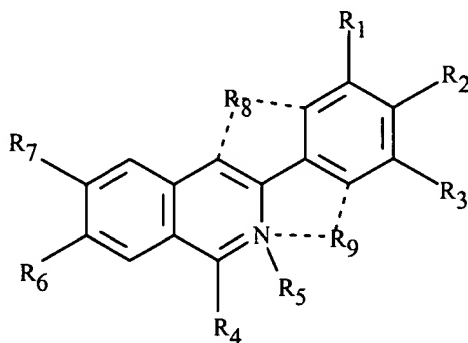


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22.(AMENDED) A therapeutic method to inhibit cancer cell growth comprising administering to a mammal afflicted with cancer an amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are independently H, OH, or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkoxy;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ; [ $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ;] or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ;

$R_4$  is H or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl;

$R_5$  is [H,  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl or is] absent; [and]

$R_8$  is absent; and

[ $R_8$  and ] $R_9$  [are independently] is  $-CH=CH-$ [,] or  $-(CH_2)_2$ ; [or are absent;

provided that

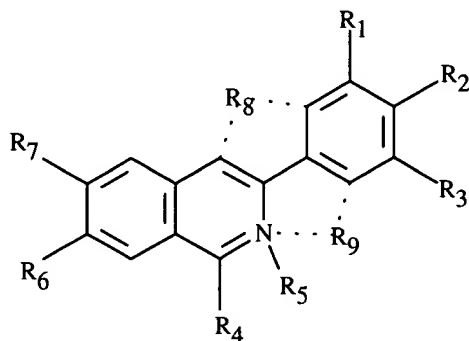
when  $R_8$  is  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-(CH_2)_2$ ,  $R_9$  is absent and  $R_3$  is H; and

when  $R_9$  is  $-CH=CH-$  or  $-(CH_2)_2$ ,] provided that  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is H[, and  $R_5$  and  $R_8$  are absent];

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34.(AMENDED) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

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wherein

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently H, OH, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkoxy; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; [R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; ] or R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sub>4</sub> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is [H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl or is] absent; [and]

R<sub>8</sub> is absent; and

[R<sub>8</sub> and] R<sub>9</sub> [are independently] is -CH=CH-[ ] or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; [or are absent;

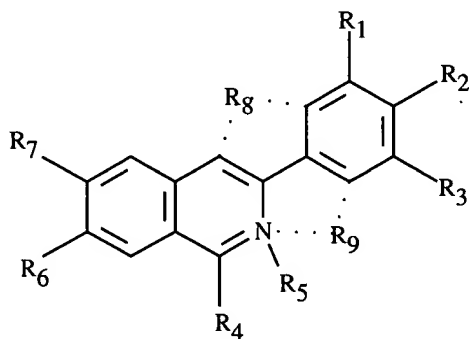
provided that

when R<sub>8</sub> is -CH=CH- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>9</sub> is absent and R<sub>3</sub> is H; and

when R<sub>9</sub> is -CH=CH- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>,] provided that R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> is H[, and R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are absent];

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

45.(NEW) A therapeutic method to inhibit cancer cell growth comprising administering to a mammal afflicted with cancer an amount of a compound of the formula:



wherein

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are independently H, OH, or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkoxy;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ; or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ;

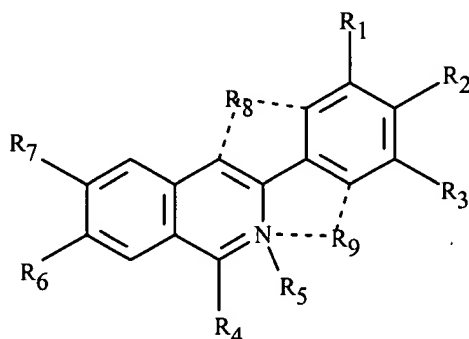
$R_4$  is H or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl;

$R_5$  is absent;

$R_8$  is absent; and

$R_9$  is  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_2$ ; provided  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is H; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; wherein the cancer cell is located in the central nervous system.

46.(NEW) A compound of the formula:



wherein

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are independently H, OH, or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkoxy;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ; or  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ;

$R_3$  is OH,  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkoxy, or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  together are  $-OCH_2O-$ ;

$R_4$  is H or  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl;

$R_5$  is absent;

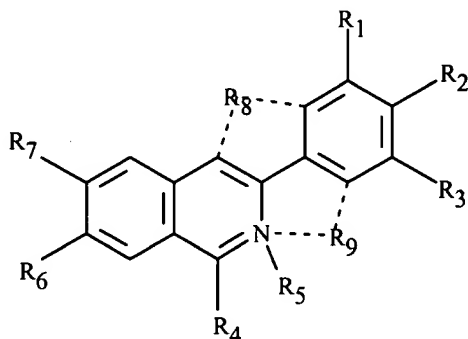
$R_8$  is absent; and

$R_9$  is  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_2$ ;

provided that  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is H;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

47.(NEW) A compound of the formula:



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is H;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently H, OH, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkoxy; R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; or R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sub>4</sub> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl;

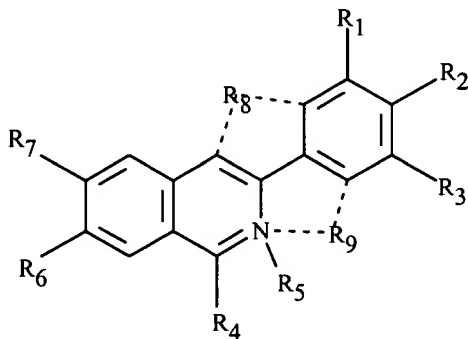
R<sub>5</sub> is absent;

R<sub>8</sub> is absent; and

R<sub>9</sub> is -CH=CH- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

48.(NEW) A compound of the formula:



wherein

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently H, OH, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkoxy; or R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> together are -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-;

R<sub>2</sub> is H;

R<sub>4</sub> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is absent;

R<sub>8</sub> is absent; and

R<sub>9</sub> is -CH=CH- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

49.(NEW) A pharmaceutically acceptable salt comprising 8-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxy-10,11-dimethoxydibenzo[a,g]-quinolizinium and a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion.

50.(NEW) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the salt of claim 49; in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

51.(NEW) A therapeutic method to inhibit cancer cell growth comprising administering to a mammal inflicted with cancer an effective amount of the salt of claim 49.

52.(NEW) The method of claim 22 wherein the cancer is leukemia or melanoma.

53.(NEW) The method of claim 22 wherein the cancer is a solid tumor.

54.(NEW) The method of claim 22 wherein the cancer is a breast, lung, colon, or ovarian tumor.

55.(NEW) A pharmaceutically acceptable salt comprising 8-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxy-10,11-dimethoxydibenzo[a,g]-quinolizinium; 5,6-dihydro-8-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxy-10,11-dimethoxydibenzo[a,g]quinolizinium; 5,6-dihydro-3,4-methylenedioxy-10,11-dimethoxydibenzo[a,g]quinolizinium; or 3,4-methylenedioxy-10,11-dimethoxydibenzo[a,g]quinolizinium; and a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion.

### REMARKS

Claims 1-5 and 23-33 have been canceled; the Examiner withdrew claims 6-9, 18-21, 36-37, and 40-44 from further consideration; claims 10, 22 and 34 have been amended; and